

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 442

Validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name
Stratiomys Geoffroy, 1762 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera)

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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(6th November 1954)

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Professor Enrico TORTONESE (*Museo di Storia Naturale "G. Doria," Genova, Italy*)
(16th December 1954)

OPINION 442

VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE GENERIC NAME "STRATIOMYS" GEOFFROY, 1762 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER DIPTERA)

RULING :—(1) Under the Plenary Powers (a) the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762 (Class Insecta, Order Diptera) is hereby validated and (b) the nominal species *Musca chamaeleon* Linnaeus, 1758, is hereby designated as the type species of the above genus.

(2) The emendation *Stratiomyia* for *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, published by Macquart in 1838 is hereby rejected as an Invalid Emendation.

(3) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Number 1052 : *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(a) above (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above : *Musca chamaeleon* Linnaeus, 1758).

(4) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Number 1124 : *chamaeleon* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Musca chamaeleon* (specific name of type species of *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762).

(5) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Number 846 :

Stratiomyia Macquart, 1838 (rejected under (2) above as an Invalid Emendation of *Stratiomys* Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762).

(6) The under-mentioned family-group name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Number 133 : STRATIOMYIDAE (correction of STATIOMYDAE [sic]), Latreille, [1802—1803] (type genus : *Stratiomys* Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762) (first published in correct form as STRATIOMYIDAE by Loew (1860)).

(7) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) STATIOMYDAE [sic] Latreille, [1802—1803] (an Invalid Original Spelling for STRATIOMYIDAE) (Name No. 120) ;
- (b) the under-mentioned names, each of which is an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for STRATIOMYIDAE (correction of STATIOMYDAE [sic]) Latreille, [1802—1803] :—
 - (i) STRATIOMIDAE Westwood, 1840 (Name No. 121) ;
 - (ii) STRATIOMYADAE Harris, 1841 (Name No. 122) ;
 - (iii) STRATIOMYDAE Latreille, 1803 (Name No. 123) ;
 - (iv) STRATIOMYDES [Leach], [1815] (Name No. 124) ;
 - (v) STRATIOMYDIDES Billberg, 1820 (Name No. 125) ;
 - (vi) STRATIOMYIIDAE Comstock (J.H.) & Comstock (A.B.), 1893 (Name No. 126) ;
 - (vii) STRATIOMYTES Blanchard (E.C.), 1845 (Name No. 127).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 20th August 1952 Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky (*United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature on behalf jointly of Dr. Alan Stone, Dr. W. W. Wirth and Dr. R. H. Foote (all of the above Department) and of himself an application in which the International Commission was asked to use its Plenary Powers to validate six names for genera belonging to the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) published by Geoffroy (E.L.) in 1762. The first of these names was *Stratiomys*. It was stated in this application that this name was "sometimes emended to *Stratiomyia*" but the relative merits of these two spellings were not discussed. The actual proposal in relation to the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy and the five other names concerned was summarised in paragraph 13 of the application submitted by Dr. Sabrosky. The following is an extract from the foregoing proposal of the portion relating to the name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy :—

13. The action which the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is now asked to take is therefore that it should :—

- (1) use its Plenary Powers to validate the under-mentioned generic names with the type species specified below :—

<i>Name of genus</i>	<i>Type species</i>
(a) <i>Stratiomys</i> Geoffroy, 1762, <i>Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris</i> 2 : 449, 475 (gender : feminine)	<i>Musca chamaeleon</i> Lin- naeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 589
.	

- (2) place the six generic names specified in (1) above on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
 - (3) place on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* the specific names of the six species specified in (1) above as the type species of the genera there enumerated ;
-

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of the paper prepared by Dr. Sabrosky and his colleagues the question of validating the six generic names originally published by Geoffroy in 1762 dealt with therein was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S) 710. Later (paragraph 11 below) the portion of that application relating to the name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, was detached from the remainder and was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S) 1086.

3. Publication of the present application : The application by Dr. Sabrosky and his colleagues dealing *inter alia* with the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy was sent to the printer before the opening of the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, but owing to the need for concentrating the resources of the Office of the Commission first upon preparations for that Congress and later upon seeing through the press the book *Copenhagen Decisions on Zoological Nomenclature* embodying the decisions in this field taken by that Congress it was found necessary in 1953 virtually to suspend work on the publication of Parts of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Accordingly it was not until 11th May 1954 that the present application was actually published. It then appeared in Part 8 of Volume 9 of the *Bulletin* (Stone *et al.*, 1954, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9 : 241—246).

4. Issue of Public Notices : In accordance with the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 51—56) Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 11th May 1954 (a) in Part 8 of Volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which the present application was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Notice was given also to four general zoological serial publications and to six entomological serials in Europe and America.

5. Support received from Dr. Maurice T. James (State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, U.S.A.) : On 20th May

1954 Dr. Maurice T. James (*State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, U.S.A.*), at that time Editor of the *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, one of the serial publications to which the Public Notice referred to in paragraph 4 above had been issued, addressed a letter to the Office of the Commission in which he indicated as follows his support for the proposals submitted in the present case :—

Personally, I am greatly concerned as to proposal No. 6¹ and I wish to express my wish that this list of genera be added to the *Official List*. The one that concerns me particularly is *Stratiomys*. If this name dates from Geoffrey, 1762, the family name STRATIOMYIDAE will be saved ; but if it dates from Geoffroy, 1764 (*Hist. nat. des Ins.*), *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763, will have priority. In my opinion, *Hirtea* is a very feebly founded genus and I do not believe it can be maintained on a zoological basis.

6. No objection to the use of the Plenary Powers received in this case : No objection to the use of the Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762 (or any of the other names dealt with in the application submitted by Dr. Sabrosky) was received from any source.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 : On 26th November 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)95) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the generic names for Diptera in Geoffroy, 1762, *Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*, as set out in Points (1) to (4) in paragraph 13 commencing on page 245 and ending on page 246 of Volume 9

¹ The number here quoted by Dr. James is that under which the present case appeared in the Public Notices referred to in paragraph 3 above.

of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*” [i.e. in those parts of the Points numbered as above which relate to the name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, and have been reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

8. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 26th February 1955.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty (20) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Lemche ; Stoll ; Vokes ; Esaki ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Miller ; Key ; Hankó ; do Amaral ; Hemming ; Riley ; Cabrera ; Kühnelt ; Jaczewski ; Bradley (J.C.) (subject to a reservation in favour of the emendation *Stratiomyia*) ; Sylvester-Bradley ;

(b) *Negative Votes, one (1) :*

Bodenheimer ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Mertens ; Prantl ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Question of the possible acceptance of the Emendation “Stratiomyia” in place of the Original Spelling “Stratiomys”

Geoffroy, 1762 : During the Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 the Secretary to the Commission received a letter dated 16th December 1954 in which Professor J. Chester Bradley drew attention to the emendation *Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838, commonly used in place of the Original Spelling *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, and intimated that it would, in his view, be desirable that the present opportunity should be taken to consider the relative merits of the above spellings, the former of which alone was familiar to him. Professor Bradley added that he had written a letter on this subject to Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky, one of the co-applicants in the present case. During the later portion of the Prescribed Voting Period two further letters on the above subject were received in the Office of the Commission, namely (a) a letter dated 4th January 1955 from Dr. Sabrosky, and (b) a letter, with enclosure, dated 17th February 1955, from Professor Chester Bradley. In the first of these letters Dr. Sabrosky strongly supported the Original Spelling *Stratiomys* and in the latter Professor Chester Bradley strongly urged the claims of the emendation *Stratiomyia*.

11. Declaration of Result of Vote on the portion of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 relating to the proposed validation of the generic name “Stratiomys” Geoffroy, 1762 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period in respect of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary to the Commission, executed the following documents on 27th February 1955 :—

(a) a Minute in which, after referring to the representations in favour of the emendation *Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838, submitted by Professor Chester Bradley and taking note that the relative merits of this emendation and the Original Spelling *Stratiomys* had not been discussed in the original application submitted in this case, the Secretary gave the following directions in relation to the portion of the foregoing application relating to the generic name *Stratiomys*, namely :—

(i) The validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, either in the foregoing Original Spelling or in the alternative Spelling *Stratiomyia*, is to be regarded as having been approved by the Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 ;

- (ii) The question as to which of the foregoing Spellings is to be adopted for the above generic name is to be regarded as an open question until an express decision thereon has been taken by the Commission.
- (b) a Certificate in which, as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, the Secretary certified that the votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declared that the proposals submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted, subject to the reservation for a further vote of the question whether, as regards the first of the generic names dealt with in that proposal, the Original Spelling *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, or the Emendation *Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838, be accepted, and that the decision so taken on the above Voting Paper was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

12. Separation of the case relating to the generic name "Stratiomys" Geoffroy, 1762, from that relating to the other generic names published by Geoffroy in the same work dealt with in the application submitted in the present case : By a Minute dated 1st March 1955 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, gave directions separating the case relating to the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, from that relating to the other generic names published by Geoffroy in the same work dealt with in the application submitted in the present case and prescribing that, when a decision had been taken by the Commission regarding the relative merits of the spellings *Stratiomys* and *Stratiomyia*, that decision, together with the decision to validate the foregoing name in one or other of the foregoing spellings taken by the Commission's vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, be embodied in an *Opinion* separate from that embodying the decision of the Commission in regard to the other generic names validated by the vote taken on the foregoing Voting Paper, the *Opinion* so to be rendered in regard to the name *Stratiomys* to be allotted the *Opinion* Number next following that allotted to the *Opinion* embodying the decision of the Commission in regard to the other names involved in the present application.²

² The decision taken by the International Commission in regard to the generic names here referred to has been embodied in *Opinion* 441, the *Opinion* immediately preceding the present *Opinion*.

13. Representations in favour of the Emendation " *Stratiomyia* " Macquart, 1838, as against the Original Spelling " *Stratiomys* " Geoffroy, 1762, submitted by Professor J. Chester Bradley : The following is the text of the letter dated 17th February 1955, in which (as explained in paragraph 10 above) Professor J. Chester Bradley set out his views in favour of the acceptance of the Emendation *Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838, of the generic name published with the spelling *Stratiomys* by Geoffroy in 1762 :—

**Letter from Professor J. Chester Bradley, with enclosure
dated 17th February 1955**

I am afraid that it will get us into trouble if we legalise " *Stratiomys* " instead of " *Stratiomyia* ". The case seems to be another one where a few specialists in quite recent years have tried to reform an almost universally used spelling. If we go along with them, I feel sure that we will be followed only by specialists. I strongly urge that the decision on this case be delayed until the views of some leading general entomologists and dipterists of England and the continent can be ascertained.

There is even less reason to revert to the original spelling in this case than usual since the original spelling appeared in a rejected non-binominal work, and whatever action is taken will be under the Plenary Powers and will be bound by no rule.

Enclosure to Professor Chester Bradley's letter

The use of " Stratiomys " versus " Stratiomyia "

Stratiomyia was an emendation introduced by Macquart in 1838.

The attached list is a cursory attempt to show what has been the usage during the past century in the more important general treatises and species catalogues, which mould public familiarity with a name and its usage.

The list seems to show a preponderance of usage of *Stratiomyia*. *Stratiomys* appears to have been used only by a limited few who have been meticulous in observing priority.

The wide usage set by text-books, and the form which the majority of zoologists have learned during their education cannot easily be changed, probably simply will not change. In fact a change is undesirable for it would cause an interruption between the general literature of the past and that of the future. The usage of specialists is of less importance, for they will know each spelling, and not be confused by either.

The family name based on *Stratiomyia* is STRATIOMYIIDAE, but it has sometimes been misspelled "STRATIOMYIDAE". The use of the latter spelling, if the generic name is not cited, therefore gives no certain clue as to whether the author would have adopted *Stratiomyia* or *Stratiomys*. On the other hand "STRATIOMYIIDAE" can only be derived from *Stratiomyia*.

	General Texts	Terminations used
1862	Schiner : <i>Fauna austriaca</i>	-mys
1893	Comstock : <i>Manual for Study of Insects</i>	-myia
1909	Berlese : <i>Gli Insetti</i>	-mys
1924	Comstock : <i>Introduction to Entomology</i>	-myia
1925	Handlirsch in Schroder : <i>Handbuch der Entomologie</i>	-myia
1926	Tillyard : <i>Insects of Australia and New Zealand</i>	-myiidae
1929	Lutz : <i>Field Book of Insects</i>	-myia
1930 & 1948	Imms : <i>Text Book of Entomology</i>	-myia
1931	Matsumura : <i>6,000 Insects of Japan</i>	-myia
1932	Szilady : <i>Tierwelt Deutschlands</i>	-myia
1936	Enderlein : in <i>Tierwelt Mitteleuropas</i>	-mys
1936	Kükenthal : <i>Handbuch der Zoologie</i> (In legend of a figure <i>Stratiomys</i> is used. The text uses <i>Stratiomys recte Stratiomyia</i> .)	-myiidae
1938	Lameere : <i>Précis de Zoologie</i> (Uses <i>Stratiomyia</i> in legend of three figures, <i>Stratiomys</i> once.)	-myia -mys
1942	Tillgren & Wallgren : <i>Svenska Insekten</i>	-mys
1942	Essig : <i>College Entomology</i>	-mys

		<i>Terminations used</i>
1948	Ross : <i>Text Book of Entomology</i>	-myia
1951	Grandi : <i>Entomologia</i>	-myia
1951	Grassé : <i>Traité de Zoologie</i>	-myiidae
1954	Borror & DeLong : <i>Introduction to the Study of Insects</i>	-mys

General Works on Diptera

1865	Loew : <i>Cent.</i>	-myia
1893	Strobl : <i>Dipt. Steiermark</i>	-myia
1896	Williston : <i>Manual of North American Diptera</i>	-myia
1909	Verrall : <i>British Flies, Stratiomyiidae</i>	-myia
1920	Brunetti : <i>Fauna of British India, Diptera</i>	-myia
1934	Curran : <i>Families and Genera of North American Diptera</i>	-mys
1938	Lindner : <i>Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region</i>	-myia
1951	Collyer & Hammond : <i>Flies of the British Islands</i>	-mys

Faunal Lists and Species Catalogs

1905	Aldrich : <i>Catalogue of North American Diptera</i>	-myia
1908	Kertész : <i>Catalogus Dipteroorum, v. 3</i>	-myia
1910	Smith : <i>List of Insects of New Jersey</i>	-myia
1920	Britton : <i>Check list of the Insects of Connecticut</i>	-myia
1928	Leonard : <i>List of the Insects of New York</i>	-myia
1938	Brimley : <i>List of the Insects of North Carolina</i>	-myia
1940	Wu : <i>Catalogus Insectorum sinensium</i>	-myia
1945	Kloet & Hincks : <i>Check List of British Insects</i> (Incorrectly refer <i>Stratiomyia</i> to Agassiz, 1848.)	-mys
1946	Procter : <i>Mt. Desert Region Survey, List of Insects</i>	-mys

Papers by Dipterists		<i>Terminations used</i>
1895	C. W. Johnson used	-myia
1932 to date	} James (only U.S. Specialist on the family) used	-mys

14. Representations in favour of the Original Spelling "Stratiomys" Geoffroy, 1762, as against the Emendation "Stratiomyia" Macquart, 1838, submitted by Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky : On 5th April 1956 Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky (a co-applicant in the present case) submitted a full statement of his views in favour of the acceptance of the Original Spelling *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, as against the Emendation *Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838. The communication so received was as follows :—

Letter from Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky, with two Annexes and five Appendices, dated 5th April 1956

Dr. Bradley has kindly sent me a copy of his letter (with enclosures) regarding "*Stratiomys*" and "*Stratiomyia*". We deeply appreciate his courtesy in acquainting us with his objections to the spelling "*Stratiomys*".

Although his remarks are in connection with a Voting Paper, further discussion seems in order because his remarks will no doubt delay action on that name.

The following comments and enclosures are therefore submitted on the specific point of the spelling of the generic name in question, "*Stratiomys*" and "*Stratiomyia*". Several corrections to Dr. Bradley's lists are also appended, as a matter of record.

Dr. Bradley's statement (Bradley to Hemming, February 17, 1955³) that "*Stratiomyia*" is "an almost universally used spelling" is scarcely justified. See Appendices 1 and 2 for a list of general works that use

³ For the text of Professor Chester Bradley's letter see paragraph 13 of the present *Opinion*.

"*Stratiomys*", particularly the considerable number since 1923, besides the growing periodical literature which uses "*Stratiomys*". Dr. Bradley is not a dipterist, though he is a distinguished general entomologist. He had written me that he had never noted the spelling "*Stratiomys*" in actual use, and apparently this prior failure to note the spelling has influenced his impression of almost universal usage for "*Stratiomyia*". It is merely evidence of a common phenomenon, that a name or a spelling outside one's own orbit of immediate personal interest can pass unnoticed for a long time.

We object strongly to the third paragraph of his letter which argues that there is less reason to revert to the spelling "*Stratiomys*" because that "appeared in a rejected non-binominal work". That particular work has been universally and always accepted by dipterists, and it was an acceptable work under the old Code with the wording of "binary nomenclature". It was not until the Paris Congress (1948) amended the Code that Geoffroy's work suddenly and unjustifiably became a "rejected non-binominal work", but even then the Commission and Congress recognised that Geoffroy's work had been widely accepted and expressly invited specialists to apply to conserve names which had always been used from that work. If the situation is to be used as an argument in the way Dr. Bradley uses it, we are tempted to reopen the binary-binominal argument at London.

It is incongruous to condemn the spelling "*Stratiomys*" because it dates from Geoffroy's rejected work, while at the same time to agree to give the genus priority from that same work.

Dr. Bradley's statement that if the Commission legalises "*Stratiomys*" in line with usage of a "few specialists", "I feel sure that we will be followed only by specialists" is tantamount to admitting that the *Official List* is practically meaningless and powerless in influencing usage. That may be true, but it would be a damaging admission of defeat from the body which sponsors the *Official List*.

The fourth paragraph of Dr. Bradley's separate statement entitled "The Use of *Stratiomys* versus *Stratiomyia*" contains statements which are two-edged swords. He notes that the wide usage set by textbooks, and the form which the majority of zoologists have learned in their textbooks, "probably simply will not change". Yet if his "almost universal" usage of *Stratiomyia* be true, what a remarkable change took place from the *absolutely universal* usage of "*Stratiomys*" from 1754—1838! Furthermore, if his point of not changing be true, it could be argued with equal or even greater justice that most zoologists have learned the family spelling STRATIOMYIDAE and not STRATIOMYIIDAE (from "*Stratiomyia*") and that they "probably simply will not change". (See Appendices 1—5, and the summary

in Section 2 of my discussion, for evidence that the spelling “-MYIDAE” predominates now and always has, even among authors who use *Stratiomyia*.) The family name is far more generally used than the generic name, and I suspect that many more biologists, zoologists, and general entomologists have learned the family name of the soldier flies than have learned the name of the genus.

Incidentally, we note (a) that some of the old and some of the new textbooks of entomology use *Stratiomys*, “-MYIDAE” (cf. Essig, Borror & DeLong, Usinger *et al.*, Maxwell-Lefroy, Berlese), and (b) that some important modern manuals and checklists of flies have used *Stratiomys*, “-MYIDAE” (Curran, Verrall, Kloet & Hincks, Colyer and Hammond). Surely there must have been considerable learning of *Stratiomys*, “-MYIDAE” from those sources !

The argument that a change is undesirable because it would be an *interruption* between the general literature of the past and the future would be a good point if there had been a definite and prolonged hiatus since the last use of *Stratiomys*. But reference to my attached list of *Stratiomys* usage (Appendix 2) will show that that spelling *never* died out, that there were always authors and major works using the spelling, in addition to the fact that all of the pre-1838 classical works on Diptera used *Stratiomys*. We cannot refrain from remarking that the point about interruption would have been a perfect argument against any change from *Stratiomys* to *Stratiomyia* in the first place, as well as against the change from “binary” to “binominal” which called Geoffroy’s work into question.

The point that the usage of specialists is of less importance is also an argument against worrying at all about the spelling of the generic name. Unless a genus is of real importance *per se* (*Musca*, *Drosophila*, *Anopheles*, etc.), which *Stratiomys* is not, a generic name is mainly the concern of specialists. The general worker and non-dipterists are more concerned with family names. If most general workers know STRATIOMYIDAE rather than STRATIOMYIIDAE, as appears from the literature, then it would be easier for specialists to adopt *Stratiomys* and not *Stratiomyia*, rather than to try to sell the general worker on the change from “i” to “ii” in the family name.

We have thus considered Dr. Bradley’s arguments and have reviewed the situation with particular reference to the matter of usage. We are convinced that the spelling *Stratiomys* cannot be dismissed so easily, and we believe that there are strong reasons for not doing so. Accordingly, we wish to reiterate our belief that the spelling to be placed on the *Official List* should be *Stratiomys* which will properly yield the already widely used family spelling STRATIOMYIDAE.

I am also sure from the discussion at Copenhagen that the prescription-conservation principle was never intended to shield such cases as the present, where there has been continuous usage of at least some important degree. This is a far cry from the talk of fifty or sixty years of almost undivided usage (cf. "Copenhagen Decisions", Appendix 2, Documents 1 to 4), or of protecting established usage against the upsetting discovery of a century-old and forgotten work.

Annexe 1 to Dr. Sabrosky's letter

Corrections to Dr. Bradley's Lists

- 1925 Handlirsch, in Schroder's Handbuch.
Listed as "*-myia*" by Bradley. That spelling is used twice in the text, but three figures on p. 978 are all given as *Stratiomys*.
- 1948 Ross's Textbook uses "*-mys*", not "*-myia*", though the family name is given as "*-MYIIDAE*". Incidentally, Dr. Bradley states that "*-MYIIDAE*" can only be derived from *Stratiomyia*, which is technically correct, but when one is dealing with usage, anything can happen. The combination "*-mys*", "*MYIIDAE*" is used in seven works that I have seen (cf. Appendix 2).
- 1909 Verrall. British Flies, Vol. 5.
Listed by Bradley as "*-myia*" and "*-MYIIDAE*". I have paged through the entire work and can find no use of *Stratiomyia* for the genus other than a discussion in fine print on p. 148 in which he mentions the emendation and definitely rejects it in favor of *Stratiomys*.
- The only uses of "*-MYIIDAE*" are on pp. 34, 35 and 40, the first in a direct quotation, the others in abstracts of older works. The spellings *Stratiomys* and "*-MYIDAE*" are used frequently throughout the work, the former no less than 56 times by actual count.

Annexe 2 to Dr. Sabrosky's letter

Discussion of "Stratiomys" versus "Stratiomyia"

1. USAGE OF STRATIOMYS

Usage of *Stratiomys* has never ceased but has been continuous to some degree. From 1754 to 1838 (date of the emendation *Stratiomyia*), *Stratiomys* was the only usage. (Cf. Appendix 1—"Pre-1838 Usage of *Stratiomys*", showing the classical works on Diptera; not a complete list, but sufficient to show the wide usage of *Stratiomys* in the

basic literature of Diptera.) This was a period when education in the classics was more general than at present, yet the scientists for over 80 years accepted *Stratiomys*.

After 1838 (cf. Appendix 2) the spelling *Stratiomys* certainly predominated for at least several decades, during which further classics in Diptera were published by Zetterstedt, Francis Walker, Rondani, Schiner, Licy, and others. Some of these, particularly Zetterstedt's *Diptera Scandinaviae* (14 vols.) and Schiner's *Fauna Austriaca* (2 vols.) exerted great influence for decades after their publication, and are still reference works of some significance.

In a middle period, usage of *Stratiomys* was continued by the general works shown and by the activities of such users of *Stratiomys* as the prominent dipterists Bigot in France, Brauer in Austria, Verral and Grimshaw in England, and Coquillett in the United States.

In modern times usage of *Stratiomys* has been increasing (cf. Appendices 2 and 3). A number of important works of the last thirty years have used that spelling. Living specialists and dipterists who have written most about the family are equally divided in their usage.

2. USAGE OF FAMILY NAME

Usages of the spelling STRATIOMYIDAE far outweighs that of STRATIOMYIIDAE (correctly derived only from *Stratiomyia*), even by authors who accept *Stratiomyia* (cf. Appendix 4). The preponderance of usage is shown by the following table, based on Appendices 2 through 5. Pre-1838 usage (Appendix 1) is omitted, as are the small number (20) of post-1838 works which use some ending other than "-MYIDAE" or "-MYIIDAE". None of these is an "ii" spelling, however, most of them being "-MYDES", or "-MYDAE". The $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ division refers to one work with divided usage.

	Appendix	Family Ending	
		-MYIDAE	-MYIIDAE
Separate works (post-1838)			
Using <i>Stratiomys</i>	2	30	7
Using <i>Stratiomyia</i>	4	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Family Name Only	5	26	15
Periodical Literature, 1890 to date	3	222	107
Totals		303 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$ *

(* Total actually 145 $\frac{1}{2}$; Handlirsch (1925) appears in two different lists, with use of both "-mys" and "-myia".)

3. IMPORTANCE OF THE GENUS AND FAMILY

The small importance of both genus and family does not justify special attention to the spelling

(a) *The genus is of little importance* except as the basis of the family name. It is chiefly Holarctic, and is unknown and the name unused throughout much of the world.

(b) *The family is only of moderate size* (1200—1500 species for the entire world, according to recent estimates). It does contain some conspicuous species often seen in collections. But in the world as a whole and even within the range of *Stratiomys*, entomologists and zoologists are more likely to be familiar with other genera such as *Odontomyia*, *Hermetia*, *Cyphomyia*, *Actina* and *Sargus* (*Geosargus*).

(c) For all practical purposes, there are only two *living specialists on the family* in the entire world, E. Lindner of Germany and M. T. James of the United States. The former uses *Stratiomyia*, “-MYIIDAE”, and the latter *Stratiomys*, “-MYIDAE”. Both have dealt with the world fauna. The latter has a slightly greater total of papers published and is a much younger man, and in the ordinary course of events can be expected to have many more years of publishing ahead of him. Dr. Lindner reached retirement age in 1953. Curran, Steyskal, G. H. Hardy, and Seguy have published a number of papers mentioning the genus or family; the first two use “-mys”, “-MYIDAE”, the last two “-myia”, “-MYIIDAE”.

(d) The whole family is of *practically no economic importance*.
Examples :

(1) Review of Applied Ent., ser. A (Agric.) : Vols. 1—49 (1913—1952), only 2 references, one to *Stratiomys* (Supino, 1916), one to *Stratiomyia* (Cros, 1917).

(2) Review of Appl. Ent., ser. B. (Med. & Vet.) : Vols. 1—39 (1913—1951), only two references, both to *Stratiomyia* used in the same paper (1916).

(3) Index of American Economic Entomology, Vols. 1—12 (1905—1952) : a total of 33 references for the 48 years, and most of those are strictly taxonomic papers (23 of them by James, Curran and Steyskal) and actually not really a criterion of economic importance; 26 used the family name (25 as -MYIDAE) and 20 mentioned the genus (10 as “-mys”, 10 “-myia”).

(4) There is no mention of the family or any of its species in "Insects, The Yearbook of Agriculture, 1952", a compendium of information on economic entomology, especially in America.

(5) No species of the family appears on the latest list of "Common Names of Insects Approved by the American Association of Economic Entomologists" (1950), which contains 1205 species of insects of sufficient importance to receive some notice and official recognition.

(6) In *books on applied entomology*, there is no mention of either genus or family in an overwhelming proportion of those examined, which are summarised briefly in the following list. Obviously, if there is not even a mention in so many general works as these, the family is of no economic importance, and furthermore, no usage of any particular spelling is established or perpetuated as a result of teaching or study of these books.

* *Textbooks* : Bogdanov-Katkov (1928, 1931), Fernald (1935), Fernald and Shepard (1942), Miall (1902), O'Kane (1914, 1916), Osborn (1916), Rimskii-Korsakov (1949), Robinson and Jary (1929), Saalas (1949), Sanderson and Peairs (1915; 1921, 1931, 1941), Saunders (1900, 1909), Slingerland and Crosby (1919), K. M. Smith (1931, 1948), Wardle (1929), Wardle and Buckle (1923).

Manuals, Handbooks, and other books of economic insects (some of which may also be textbooks) : Balachowsky and Mesnil (1935—1936), Busvine (1951), Collinge (1912), Ealand (1915), Ebeling (1950), Fletcher (1914), Herrick (1925), Lengerken (1932), Lepigro (1951), Lopez *et al.* (1946), Mallis (1945), Maxwell-Lefroy (1906), Melis (1948), Molinari (1942), Osborn (1939), Palmer and Westell (1922), Paoli (1933), Quayle (1938), J. B. Smith (1909), Washburn (1918), Wood (1909), Wille (1943, 1952), Wolcott (1933).

(7) The family name only is briefly mentioned in a *few textbooks on applied entomology* which includes a general chapter on the Orders and families of insects. It is obviously included for completeness rather than because of economic importance, because it is not mentioned elsewhere in the chapters on economic insects.

STRATIOMYIDAE (4) : Evans (1943) in Tasmania, Leonardi (1900) in Italy (as "-MIDAE), Nüszlin and Rhumbler (1927, 4th ed.) in Germany, Williams (1931) in Hawaii.

STRATIOMYIIDAE (3) : Lochhead (1919) and Metcalf and Flint (1928, 1939, 1951) in America, Ramakrishna Ayyar (1940) in India.

* In order to save space, a complete reference has not been given for lists such as these. Under a given field of study, author and date for books will ordinarily enable them to be recognised and located when necessary.

(8) In the important field of *medical and veterinary entomology*, neither genus nor family is mentioned in such important textbooks as those by Matheson (1932), Herms (1923, 2nd ed.), and Brown (1953) in the United States ; Patton and Cragg (1913) and Patton and Evans (1929, 1931) in England ; Séguy (1924) in France ; Borchert (1954, in Germany ; and Roy and Brown (1954, 2nd ed.) in India.

The family name alone is briefly mentioned, because of rare cases of intestinal myiasis by larvae of *Hermetia*, in textbooks by Riley and Johannsen (1932, 1938) and Herms (1939, 3rd ed.) in the United States, and by Neveu-Lemaire (1938) in France, and in Smart's "Handbook for the Identification of Insects of Medical Importance" (1943, 1948), and James's "The Flies That Cause Myiasis in Man" (1948).

With this evidence of the minor importance of the family, in books devoted to medical entomology, one may be sure that books on public health, preventive medicine, and parasitology will not deign to mention it.

(e) In a great many *general books* on entomology and on general fields of zoology and biology, neither genus nor family rates even a mention.

Evolution and General Taxonomy : de Beer (1938), Dobzhansky (1937, 1941), Ferris (1928), Julian Huxley (1940, 1943), Jepson, Simpson and Mayr (1949), Mayr (1942), Mayr, Linsley and Usinger (1953), Richter (1948), Schenk and McMasters (1936, 1948), Shull (1936).

Textbooks of General Entomology : Balfour-Browne (1932), Ceballos (1953), Folsom (1913), Folsom and Wardle (1934), Imms (1942, 1949 : "Outlines of Entomology").

Textbooks of Special Fields of Entomology :

Morphology : A. G. Richards (1951), Snodgrass (1935), Snodgrass (1952).

Embryology : Hagan (1951), Johannsen and Butt (1941).

Physiology : Roeder (1953).

Pathology : Steinhaus (1946), Steinhaus (1949).

Ecology and Zoogeography : Allee *et al.* (1949), de Beaufort (1951), Elton (1947).

Miscellaneous Books on Entomology :

- Bastin (1913). Insects, Their Life-Histories and Habits.
 Brues (1946). Insect Dietary.
 Burr (1939, 1954). The Insect Legion.
 Carpenter (1928). The Biology of Insects.
 Chrystal (1937). Insects of the British Woodlands.
 Clausen (1954). Insect Fact and Folklore.
 Duncan and Pickwell (1939). The World of Insects.
 Hodgson (1946). Insects of the British Isles.
 Imms (1937). Recent Advances in Entomology.
 Imms (1947). Insect Natural History.
 McKeown (1935). Insect Wonders of Australia.
 Skaife (1953). African Insect Life.
 Snodgrass (1930). Insects, Their Ways and Means of Living.
 Step (1939). Marvels of Insect Life.
 Uvarov (1931). Insects and Climate.
 Wheeler (1923). Social Life Among the Insects.
 Zimmerman (1948). Insects of Hawaii, Vol. I (Introduction).

(f) Only the family is mentioned, sometimes very briefly and insignificantly, in a number of *general works*, a large majority of which use the spelling “-MYIDAE” (cf. Appendix 5).

(g) *Textbooks of General Zoology and General Biology*, with their necessarily abbreviated treatment of insects, apparently seldom if ever mention this genus and family. I have not made an extensive survey of this type of book, but found no mention of either genus or family in a number of modern textbooks.

Appendix I to Dr. Sabrosky's Letter

Pre-1838 Usage of “Stratiomys” in Separate Works

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1775	Fabricius. Syst. Entomologiae	—
1776	„ Genera Insectorum	—
1781	„ Species Insectorum	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1787	Fabricius. Mantissa Insectorum	—
1794	„ Entomologia Systematica	—
1805	„ Systema Antliatorum	—
1810	„ Epitome Entomologiae Fabricianae	—
1895	Weber. Nomenclator entomologicus secundum Entomologiam syst. ill. Fabricii	—
1800	Meigen. Nouvelle Classification des Mouches à deux Ailes	—
1803	Meigen. Versuch . . . Gattungs-Eintheilung europ. zweifl. Insekten	—
1804	Meigen. Klassif. u. Beschreibung europ. zweifl. Insekten	—
—	Panzer. Fauna Germanica. Diptera	—
1806	Dumeril. Zoologie analytique	
1796	Latreille. Précis des caractères gen. des Insectes	—
1802, 1805	Latreille. Hist. nat. gen. et part. Crustacés et Ins., Vols. 3, 14	-MYDAE
1804	Latreille. In Deterville's Nouveau Dictionnaire, Vol 24 (Tableau Méthodique)	-MYDAE
1809	Latreille. Genera Crustaceorum et Insectorum, Vol. 4	-MYDAE
1810	Latreille. Considerations générales, etc.	-MYDAE
1807	Illiger. Revision of Rossi's Fauna Etrusca	—
1810	Fallén. Specimen entomologicum Novam Diptera, etc.	-MYDAE
1817	Fallén. Diptera Sueciae, Stratiomydae	-MYDAE
1815, 1830, 1832.	Leach, in Brewster's Edinburgh Encyclopedia	-MYDES
1819	Samouelle. Entomologist's Useful Compendium	-MYDAE
1822 (Vol. 3), 1838 (Vol. 7).	Meigen. Systematische Beschreibung europ. zweifl. Insekten	-MYDAE
1823	Duméril. Considerations générales sur la Classe des Insectes	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1824	Weidemann. <i>Analecta entomologica</i> . . .	—
1826	Macquart. <i>Insectes Diptères du Nord de la France</i>	-MYDAE
1830	Weidemann. <i>Aussereurop. zweifl. Insekten</i>	-MYDAE
1832	Cuvier's <i>Animal Kingdom</i> , Vol. 15 (English ed.)	—
1834	Macquart. <i>Histoire naturelle des Diptères</i> . I.	-MYDES

Appendix 2 to Dr. Sabrosky's letter

Post-1938 Usage of "Stratiomys" in Separate Works

(* marks the occasional use of -MYIIDAE)

[1838]	Zetterstedt. <i>Insecta Lapponica</i>	-MYDAE
1840	Westwood. <i>Introd. Modern Classif. Insects</i> , Vol. 2	-MYDAE
1840 (?)	Blanchard. <i>Hist. nat. des Animaux Articulés</i>	-MYTES
1841, 1852	Harris. <i>Report on Insects of Massachusetts Injurious to Vegetation (Stratyomys)</i>	-MYADAE
1842-1860	Zetterstedt. <i>Diptera Scandinaviae. (Stratiomys in several Vols., in 1842, 1849, 1852, 1855, 1859, 1860)</i>	-MYDAE
1846	Loew. <i>Fragmente zur Kenntnis der Arten einiger Dipterengattungen</i>	—
1848	F. Walker. <i>List Dipterous Insects</i> , British Museum. Part I	-MYDAE
1848	D'Orbigny. <i>Dict. universel d'hist.-nat.</i> , Vol. 12	-MYDES
1851	L. Dufour. <i>Recherches anatom. et physiol. sur les Dipteres</i>	-MYDES
1851	F. Walker. <i>Insecta Britannica</i>	-MIDAE
1856	Rondani. <i>Dipterologicae Italicae Prodrum</i>	-MYDAE
1857	Dallas. <i>Elements of Entomology, Outline of Nat. Hist. and Classif. of British Insects</i>	—
1857	(? author). <i>Tubular View of the Orders of Insects</i>	-MIDAE
1858	Osten Sacken. <i>Catalogue Diptera N. Amer.</i> (1st ed.)	-MYDAE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1859-1862	Bellardi. Saggio di Ditterologia Messicana	-MYDEA
1860	Duméril. Entomologie analytique	—
1860	Loew. Die Dipteren-Fauna Südafrikas	-MYIDAE
1862	Schiner. Fauna Austriaca, Vol. I	-MYDAE
1863	Flint. A Treatise on Some of the Insects Injurious to Vegetation (revision of Harris, 1841)	-MYADE
1864-1865	Lioy. I Ditteri distributi secondo un nuovo metodo di classificazione naturale	-MYTI
1868	Schiner. Diptera of the "Novara Reise"	-MYDAE
1877	Siebke. Enumeratio Insectorum Norvegicorum	-MYDAE
1880	Packard. Guide to the Study of Insects (7th ed. seen, dated 1880)	-MYIDAE
1882, 1883	Brauer. Die Zweiflügler des k. Museums zu Wien, I, II	-MYIDAE
1886	Neuhaus. Diptera Marchica	-MYDAE
1890	Schoch. Fauna insectorum Helvetiae Diptera	-MYIDAE
1891	Bigot. Catalogue of the Diptera of the Oriental Region	-MYDI
1899, 1901	Sharp. Cambridge Natural History, Vols. 5 and 6 (Insects)	-MYIDAE
1901	Verrall. A List of British Diptera (2nd ed.)	-MYIDAE
1904	Henneguy. Les insectes : Morphologie, Reproduction, Embryogénie	"-MYIDES"
1908	Gibbs & Barraud. A preliminary list of Hertfordshire Diptera	-MYIDAE
1909	Berlese. Gli insetti	—
1909	Verrall. British Flies, Vol. 5 (Stratiomyidae, etc.)	-MYIDAE
1910	Coquillett. Type Species of North American Genera of Diptera. (<i>Stratiomyia</i> not even mentioned in this, one of the basic works in North American Dipterology.)	—
1914	White. The Diptera-Brachycera of Tasmania	-MYIDAE
1918	Comstock. The Wings of Insects (- <i>mys</i> twice in reviewing literature ; - <i>myia</i> adopted for his figure of wing)	
1921	Step. British Insect Life	-MYIDAE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1923	Martini. Lehrbuch der medizinischen Entomologie	-MYIDAE
1923	Maxwell-Lefroy. Manual of Entomology	-MYIDAE
1924	Carpenter. Insects, Their Structure and Life. A Primer of Entomology	-MYIDAE
1925	Handlirsch. In Schröder's Handbuch (- <i>myia</i> also used)	*-MYIIDAE
1928	Carpenter. Life in Inland Waters. (Textbooks of Animal Biology, ed. by J. Huxley.)	—
1928 (2nd ed.)	Ulmer. Unsere Wasserinsekten	—
1928	Pearce. Typical Flies : A Photographic Atlas of Diptera	-MYIDAE
1929	Neumann. (revision of) Brehms Tierleben. VII. Insekten ("MYIDAE" in text ; "MYIDAE" in Index)	-MYIDAE
1932	Petch and Maltais. A prelim. list of the Insects of the Province of Quebec. Part II. Diptera (revision of old Winn and Beaulieu list)	*-MYIIDAE
1932, 1951	Döderlein. Bestimmungsbuch für deutsche Land- und Süßwassertiere (2 editions)	-MYIDAE
1932	Metcalf and Flint. Fundamentals of Insect Life	*-MYIIDAE
1934	Curran. Families & Genera of N. Amer. Diptera	-MYIDAE
1936	Enderlein. In Tierwelt Mitteleuropas	*-MYIIDAE
1937	Robert. Les Insectes, II (<i>In Les Beautés de la Nature</i>)	—
1937	Hesse, Allee & Schmidt. Ecological Animal Geography	—
1938	Strickland. An Annotated List of the Diptera of Alberta	-MYIDAE
1939	Knowlton <i>et al.</i> Insects of Utah. Diptera (Utah Agr. Exp. Sta., Mimeog. Series)	*-MYIIDAE
1939, 1944, 1947	Wigglesworth. The Principles of Insect Physiology	—
1942	Tullgren and Wahlgren. Svenska insekter (not seen)	?
1942	Essig. College Entomology	-MYIDAE
1943	Thompson. A Catalogue of the Parasites and Predators of Insect Pests	—
1945	Kloet and Hincks. Check List of British Insects	-MYIDAE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1945	Curran. Insects of the Pacific World	-MYIDAE
1946	Stuardo. Catalogo de los Dipteres de Chile	-MYIDAE
1946	Procter. Biol. Survey Mt. Desert Island Region	-MYIDAE
1946	Sandars. An Insect Book for the Pocket (uses <i>Stratiomyis</i>)	-MYIDAE
1948	Ross. A textbook of entomology	*-MYIIDAE
1948	Swain. The Insect Guide	-MYIDAE
1948	Usinger, <i>et al.</i> Biology of Aquatic and Littoral Insects (Syllabus for Teaching, U. of Calif.)	-MYIDAE
1951	Colyer & Hammond. Flies of the British Isles	-MYIDAE
1953	Linssen & Newman. The Observer's Book of Common British Insects and Spiders	-MYIDAE
1954	Borrer and DeLong. Introduction to the Study of Insects	-MYIDAE
1954	Brauns. Terricole Dipterenlarven	*-MYIIDAE

Appendix 3 to Dr. Sabrosky's letter

Periodical Literature, 1890 to date

The following summary is the result of a search through the excellent reprint collection of Diptera at the U.S. National Museum for all papers which mention the genus *Stratiomys*/*Stratiomyia* and/or the family based upon it. This is not a complete coverage of literature, of course, but it does represent a large and random sample. It was supplemented from the literature (by checking the *Zoological Record*) in the case of Lindner, the leading European specialist on the family, because we had relatively few reprints of his compared with a complete set from James. Thirteen other papers by Lindner were not seen, and according to *Zoological Record*, eleven of those used "-MYIIDAE" and two used "-MYIDAE".

Only literature subsequent to 1890 has been examined because our reprint file is greatest for those years, and thus affords a fairer random sample. If one surveyed prior to 1890, one would find greater proportionate use of *Stratiomys* because of the activity and influence of such dipterists as Schiner and Brauer in Austria, Bigot in France, Rondani and Liroy in Italy, Siebke in Norway, and Zetterstedt in Sweden, besides the example set by the older authors, such as Meigen, Fabricius and Latreille. For example, six reprints (1874—1887) by the prolific writer Bigot show the genus *Stratiomys* mentioned in all (family ending -MYIDAE), one with a special argument against changing the spelling of *Stratiomys* (1887 or 1888, *Bull. Soc. ent. France*, p. ccv).

Survey of Periodical Literature, 1890 to date

(* living authors)

Author	No. of Papers	No. with Genus		No. with Family	
		"-mys"	"-myia"	"-MYIDAE"	"-MYIIDAE"
Becker, Th. (1900-19)	8	—	2	6	2
Bezzi (1912-26)	10	—	4	9	1
Brunetti (1907-27)	9	—	2	9	—
Cockerell (1894-1917)	6	2	1	6	—
Coquillett (1898-1909)	9	1	1	5	4
*Curran (1922-34)	20	5	1	19	—
Grimshaw (1898-1915)	9	1	—	7	2
*Hardy, G. H. (1920-51)	12	—	—	—	12
*James (1932-53)	49	8	—	48	1
Johnson, C. W. (1894-1929)	18	—	5	16	2
*Lindner (1923-51)	31	—	11	9	22
Meijere (1904-15)	10	—	—	9	1
Pleske (1901-30)	11	—	5	5	4
*Séguy (1929-39)	7	—	2	2	5
*Steyskal (1938-53)	9	2	—	9	—
All others (1890-1953) (88 authors)	126	5½	50½	63	51
Totals	344	24½	84½	222	107

Thus we see from the totals that of the sample of 344 papers which dealt in whole or in part with this genus and/or family, less than one-third mentioned the genus, whereas all but 15 mentioned the family by name. Of those which mentioned the genus, slightly less than four-fifths used "-myia", and slightly over one-fifth "-mys". Over two-thirds of the papers giving the family name used the form "-MYIDAE".

The use of *Stratiomys* has been growing in recent years, due of course to the activities of dipterists who use that form of the name. Summarizing :

	-mys	-myia
1890—1904 (20 years)	2	21
1905—1929 (25 years)	5½	40½
1930—1954 (25 years)	14	24

Appendix 4 to Dr. Sabrosky's letter

Family Name in Separate Publications which use "*Stratiomyia*"

Date	Author and Title	Ending of Family Name
1865	Loew. Centuriae	-MYIDAE
1877	Van der Wulp. Diptera Neerlandica	-MYIDAE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Ending of Family Name</i>
1878	Osten Sacken. Catalogue Diptera North Amer. (2nd ed.)	-MYIDAE
1881	Hutton. Catalogue New Zealand Diptera	-MYIDAE
1888, 1896, 1908	Williston. Manual N. American Diptera	-MYIDAE
1892	Giglio-Tos. Ditteri del Mexico	-MYIDAE
1893	Comstock. Manual for Study of Insects	-MYIIDAE
1893	Strobl. Diptera von Steiermark	-MYIDAE
1905	Aldrich. Catalogue N. American Diptera	-MYIDAE
1905, 1908	Kellogg. American Insects	-MYIDAE
1908	Kertész. Catalogus Dipteriorum, Vol. 3	-MYIIDAE
1910	Smith. List of Insects of New Jersey	-MYIDAE
1912	Sanderson and Jackson. Elementary Entomology	-MYIDAE
1920	Britton. Check List of Insects of Connecticut	-MYIDAE
1920	Brunetti. Fauna of British India, Diptera Brachycera	-MYIDAE
1921	Cole and Lovett. Annotated List of Diptera of Oregon	-MYIDAE
1923	MacGillivray. External Insect-Antomy	-MYIDAE
1924, etc.	Comstock. Introduction to Entomology	-MYIIDAE
1924, etc.	Imms. A General Textbook of Entomology (editions of 1930, 1934, 1948 seen)	-MYIDAE
1925	Handlirsch. In Schröder's Handbuch der Entomologie ("myia" twice in text ; "mys" three times in figures)	-MYIIDAE
1925	Johnson. List of Diptera of New Zealand	-MYIIDAE
1927	Johnson. Biol. Survey of Mt. Desert Region, The Insect Fauna	-MYIDAE
1928	Leonard. List of Insects of New York	-MYIIDAE
1928	Handel. Die Tierwelt Deutschlands, Diptera, II, Allgemeiner Teil	-MYIDAE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Ending of Family Name</i>	
1929	Lutz. Field Book of Insects (many re-printings and editions ; first in 1918 ; only 1929 checked)	-MYIDAE	
1931	Matsumura. 6000 Insects of Japan		-MYIIDAE
1932	Szilady. Die Tierwelt Deutschlands, Part 26	-MYIDAE	
1932, 1954	Brues & Melander. Classification of Insects		-MYIIDAE
1933	Weber. Lehrbuch der Entomologie	-MYIDAE	
1933	Stackelberg. Les mouches de la Partie Européenne de l'URSS		-MYIIDAE
1934	Karny. Biologie der Wasserinsekten	-MYIDAE	
1935	Johannsen. Aquatic Diptera, Part II		-MYIIDAE
1936	Kükenthal. Handbuch der Zoologie		-MYIIDAE
1938	Essig. Insects of Western North America		-MYIIDAE
1938	Lindner. Die Fliegen der Palaeark. Region		-MYIIDAE
1938	Brimley. List of Insects of North Carolina (Supplements, Brimley, 1942, and Wray, 1950, use family name only)		-MYIIDAE
1939	Jaques. How to Know the Insects	-MYIDAE	
1942	Frost. General Entomology		-MYIIDAE
1942	Portevin. Ce qu'il faut Savoir des Insectes		-MYIIDAE
1943	Smith, <i>et al.</i> Common Insects of Kansas	-MYIDAE	
1944	Matheson. Entomology for Introductory Courses ("MYIDAE" used in family key, p. 384, and in Index ; "-MYIIDAE" used in discussion p. 408)	(-MYIDAE	-MYIIDAE)
1951	Peterson. Larvae of Insects, II	-MYIDAE	
1951	Séguy. Atlas des Diptères de France, Belgique, Suisse, Vol. I (vernacular names)		"-MYIIDES"

Appendix 5 to Dr. Sabrosky's letter

Separate Works using Family Name but not the Generic Name

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1880	Reed. Catalogue of Diptera of Chile	-MYIDAE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1900	Leonardi. Gli Insetti Nocivi	"-MIDAE"
1901	Grimshaw. Diptera, in Fauna Hawaiiensis	-MYIDAE
1907	Froggatt. Australian Insects	-MYIDAE
1909	Maxwell-Lefroy. Indian Insect Life	-MYIDAE
1918	Ward & Whipple. Fresh-Water Biology	-MYIIDAE
1919	Lochhead. Economic Entomology	-MYIIDAE
1921	Carpenter. Insect Transformation	-MYIDAE
1926	Tillyard. Insects of Australia and New Zealand	-MYIIDAE
1926	Wellhouse. How Insects Live. An Elementary Entomology	-MYIIDAE
1927	Nüszlin & Rhumbler. Forstinsektenkunde	-MYIDAE
1927	Wolcott. Entomologie d'Haiti (vernacular names)	"-MYIDES"
1928, etc.	Metcalf & Flint. Destructive and Useful Insects (also 1939 and 1951 editions)	-MYIIDAE
1928	Curran. Diptera, in Insects of Puerto Rico and Virgin Is.	-MYIDAE
1930	Morgan. Field Book of Ponds and Streams	-MYIIDAE
1931	Williams. Handbook of the Insects and Other Invertebrates of Hawaiian Sugar-Cane Fields	-MYIDAE
1931	Chapman. Animal Ecology	-MYIDAE
1932, 1938	Riley and Johannsen. Medical Entomology	-MYIIDAE
1933	Saalas. Viljelyskasvien Tuho-ja Hyötyhyönteiset [Beneficial and Injurious Insects of Cultivated Plants (Finland)]	-MYIDAE
1935	Welch. Limnology	-MYIIDAE
1936	Wardle. General Entomology	-MYIDAE
1936, etc.	Wolcott. Insects of Puerto Rico (also 1941, 1951, all under different titles)	-MYIDAE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Author and Title</i>	<i>Family Ending</i>
1937	——. List of Families of Diptera in the “Fauna USSR.”	-MYIDAE
1939	Herms. Medical Entomology (3rd ed.)	-MYIDAE
1940	Clausen. Entomophagous Insects	-MYIIDAE
1940	Ramakrishna Ayyar. Handbook of Economic Entomology for South India	-MYIIDAE
1941	Lutz. A Lot of Insects	-MYIDAE
1942	Curran. <i>In</i> Diptera of Connecticut, Fasc. 1 (Key to Families)	-MYIDAE
1943, 1948	Smart. Handbook for Identifica- tion of Insects of Medical Importance	-MYIIDAE
1943	Evans. Insect Pests and Their Control [Tasmania]	-MYIDAE
1944, 1945	McKeown. Australian Insects, An Introductory Handbook	-MYIDAE
1946	Brewster <i>et al.</i> Life Stories of Australian Insects	-MYIIDAE
1948	Berg. Biol. Studies on the River Susaa [Denmark]	-MYIDAE
1949	Lindroth & Notini. Svenska Djur, In- sekterna [Swedish Animals, Insects]	-MYIDAE
1949	Urquhart. Introducing the Insect	-MYIIDAE
1949	Oldroyd. Diptera, Introduction. <i>In</i> Handbooks for Ident. of British Insects	-MYIIDAE
1950	Moreton. Guide to British Insects	-MYIDAE
1950	Hudson. Fragments of New Zealand Entomology	“-MIDAE”
1951	Grassé. <i>Traité de Zoologie</i> , Vol. X (Diptera by Séguy)	-MYIIDAE
1951	Bohart & Gressitt. Filth-Inhabiting Flies of Guam	-MYIDAE
1953	Gonzalez-Rincones & Guyon. Clasifi- cacion General de los Dipteros [Vene- zuela]	-MYIDAE
1954	Weber. Grundriss der Insektenkunde	-MYIDAE
1954	Gressitt. Insects of Micronesia, Vol. I, Introduction	-MYIDAE

15. Submission to the International Commission of the problem involved in relation to the Original Spelling "Stratiomys" Geoffroy, 1762, and the Emendation "Stratiomyia" Macquart, 1838: On 7th May 1956, Mr. Francis Hemming, Secretary, submitted the following paper in which he laid before the International Commission the representations which had been received in favour of the Emendation *Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838, and the Original Spelling *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, respectively and invited the Commission to make a choice as to which of these spellings be accepted:—

On the question whether the spelling "Stratiomys" or the alternative spelling "Stratiomyia" be accepted for the genus of the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) currently known by one or other of the above spellings

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The present paper is intended to place before the International Commission the question whether the spelling *Stratiomys* or the alternative spelling *Stratiomyia* be accepted for the genus of the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) currently known by one or other of the above spellings. The history of this case and the considerations relevant to the present issue are set out in the following paragraphs.

2. In August 1952 a request was received for the validation by the Commission under its Plenary Powers of the names of six genera of the Order Diptera as published by Geoffroy in 1762 in a work (the *Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris*) which had been rejected by the Commission (in *Opinion* 228) as being non-binominal. This application was submitted jointly by the following four specialists on the staff of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.:—Alan Stone; C. W. Sabrosky; W. W. Wirth; R. H. Foote. The generic names which it was asked should be validated as from Geoffroy, 1762, were: (1) *Stratiomys*; (2) *Stomoxys*; (3) *Volucella*; (4) *Nemotelus*; (5) *Scatopse*; (6) *Bibio*.

3. Owing to the preoccupation of the Office of the Commission with preparations for the Copenhagen Congress of 1953 it was not until May 1954 that the above application was published (Stone *et al.*, 1954, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9: 241—246). Public Notice of the possible use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers in the present case was

given in May 1954 in the prescribed manner and in addition such notice was given also to certain general zoological serials and to a number of entomological serials in Europe and America. In November 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.)(54)95 was issued in which the members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, the application submitted in this case.

4. During the Prescribed Voting Period on the foregoing Voting Paper Commissioner J. Chester Bradley addressed a letter (on 17th February 1955) to myself as Secretary raising an objection as regards one of the names dealt with in the present application. The name concerned was *Stratiomys*, as regards which Commissioner Bradley urged that in the interests of stability the Emendation *Stratiomyia* should be accepted in preference to the Original Spelling *Stratiomys*.

5. At the end of the Prescribed Voting Period it was found that the proposals submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 had been approved by the Commission. At this point consideration was given by myself as Secretary to the development represented by the communication received from Commissioner Bradley during the Prescribed Voting Period. On this matter I took the view that a new situation had arisen as regards the generic name referred to in paragraph 4 above, for, although mention had been made in the original application (: 243) of the fact that the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy had been emended by some authors to the spelling *Stratiomyia*—an emendation first published by Macquart in 1838 (*Mém. Soc. R. Sci. Lille* 1838(2) : 183)—the relative merits of these two spellings for this generic name had not been debated in that application. Accordingly, on 27th February 1955, I executed, as Secretary to the Commission, a Minute directing (a) that the validation of the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, either in the foregoing original spelling or in the emendation *Stratiomyia* was to be regarded as having been approved by the Commission by its vote given on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, and (b) that the question as to which of the foregoing spellings was to be adopted for the above generic name was to be regarded as an open question until an express decision thereon had been taken by the Commission.

6. The principal documentation received in regard to the question of the spelling to be adopted is as follows :—

(a) *Letter with enclosure dated 17th February 1955 from Professor J. Chester Bradley :*

The letter dated 17th February 1955 with its accompanying enclosure received from Professor Chester Bradley is reproduced as Appendix 2 to the present paper.⁴ The general nature

⁴ The documents here referred to have been reproduced in paragraph 12 of the present *Opinion*.

of Professor Bradley's position in this matter may be judged from the following extract from his letter :—

“The case seems to be another one where a few specialists in quite recent years have tried to reform an almost universally used spelling. If we go along with them, I feel sure that we will be followed only by specialists.”

(b) *Letter with enclosures dated 5th April 1955 from Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky (one of the original co-applicants in the present case) :*

On 5th April 1955, Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky (one of the original co-applicants in the present case), to whom Professor Bradley had communicated a copy of his letter to me of 17th February 1955 (see (a) above), addressed to the Office of the Commission a letter with enclosures, in which he gave the grounds on which he advocated the acceptance of the spelling *Stratiomys* and at the same time traversed the arguments adduced by Professor Bradley in his letter of 17th February. Dr. Sabrosky's letter with its enclosures is reproduced as Appendix 3 to the present paper.⁵ The general nature of Dr. Sabrosky's position is summarised by him as follows in the penultimate paragraph of his letter :—

“We have thus considered Dr. Bradley's arguments and have reviewed the situation with particular reference to the matter of usage. We are convinced that the spelling *Stratiomys* cannot be dismissed so easily, and we believe that there are strong reasons for not doing so. Accordingly, we wish to re-iterate our belief that the spelling to be placed on the *Official List* should be *Stratiomys*.”

7. In addition to the massively documented contributions described in the immediately preceding paragraph, letters on this subject have been received from the following :—(1) Maurice T. James (*State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, U.S.A.*) who writes : “I am thoroughly in accord with Mr. Sabrosky's comments and criticism of the Bradley proposal. . . . I certainly see no advantage in accepting the emended form (*Stratiomyia*) rather than the original form” ; (2) Commissioner N. D. Riley who writes : “*Stratiomyia* is the spelling familiar to me” ; (3) Mr. H. Oldroyd (*British Museum (Natural History)*) who writes : “Of the two workers on this group at the present time, James uses *Stratiomys*/STRATIOMYIDAE and Lindner uses *Stratiomyia*/STRATIOMYIIDAE. . . . My own inclination is to use *Stratiomyia*/STRATIOMYIIDAE.” ; (4) Dr. F. van Emden (*Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London*) who writes : “I would be in favour of *Stratiomyia*, the two names obviously being intended to mean the same, i.e., a soldierly fly, but the form ‘-myia’ being correct and universally used.”

8. The form of the name to be adopted for the present genus will govern also the form of the family name based upon it. If the spelling

⁵ The documents here referred to have been reproduced in paragraph 14 of the present *Opinion*.

Stratiomys is accepted for the generic name, the family name will be STRATIOMYIDAE, while, if the spelling *Stratiomyia* is accepted, the family name will be STRATIOMYIIDAE. In either case under the decisions taken by the Copenhagen Congress the name will date from Latreille, (1802—1803). Latreille, who used the spelling *Stratiomys* for the generic name, cited the family name first in French and second in Latin in accordance with the practice of French zoologists of his day, the former being given as STRATIOMYDES, the latter by what is an evident printer's error as STATIOMYDAE. The following are (a) the original references for the two spellings, one or other of which, depending on the decision of the Commission at the generic-name level, will be the correct spelling and (b) the original references for a number of other spellings, of which one is an Invalid Original Spelling and the remainder are Erroneous Subsequent Spellings :—

- (i) *Two spellings, of which, depending on the decision by the Commission at the generic-name level, one will be the correct spelling and the other an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling :—*

(a) *Spelling recommended by Professor Bradley :*

STRATIOMYIIDAE (correction of STATIOMYDAE) Latreille, [1802—1803], *Hist. nat. gén. partic. Crust. Ins.* 3 : 445 (first published in correct form as STRATIOMYIIDAE by Comstock (J.H.) & Comstock (A.B.), 1893, *Manual Study Ins.* : 418, 455)

(b) *Spelling recommended by Dr. Sabrosky :*

STRATIOMYIDAE (correction of STATIOMYDAE) Latreille, [1802—1803], *Hist. nat. gén. partic. Crust. Ins.* 3 : 445 (first published in correct form as STRATIOMYIDAE by Loew, 1860, *Dipt. Fauna Südafrik.* : vii, 1)

(ii) *An Invalid Original Spelling :*

STATIOMYDAE Latreille, [1802—1803], *Hist. nat. gén. partic. Crust. Ins.* 3 : 445

(iii) *Erroneous Subsequent Spellings :*

STRATIOMYDAE Latreille, 1803, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. nat.* 21 : 246

STRATIOMYDES [Leach], [1815], in Brewster's *Edinburgh Ency.* 9 : 161 ; [1817], [*id*], *ibid.* 12 : 156

STRATIOMIDAE Westwood, 1840, *Introd. mod. Classif. Ins.* 2 : 531

STRATIOMYTES Blanchard (C.E.), 1845, *Hist. Ins.* 2 : 472

STRATIOMYADAE Harris, 1841, *Rep. Ins. Mass. injur. Veget.* : 408

STRATIOMYDIDES Billberg, 1820, *Enum. Ins. Mus. Billb.* : 115

9. The only matters connected with the present case on which decisions were not taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting

Paper V.P.(54)95 are (1) the question whether the spelling *Stratiomys* or the spelling *Stratiomyia* be accepted for this generic name (a question which was removed from the scope of the foregoing Voting Paper by the direction given in the Secretary's Minute of 27th February 1955, referred to in paragraph 5 above) and (2) the consequential question of the form for the corresponding family name (which was not dealt with in the foregoing Voting Paper). Full documentation on the foregoing matters is provided in the Appendices 2 and 3 to the present paper, namely, Appendix 2 (Professor Bradley's letter with enclosure of 17th February 1955)⁶ and Appendix 3 (Dr. C. W. Sabrosky's letter with enclosures of 5th April 1955).⁷ In the light of the information so provided the Commission is now asked to settle the points still outstanding in this case. For this purpose the Commission is invited in the annexed Voting Paper to vote for one or other of two opposing alternatives, the terms of which are set out in Appendix 1 to the present paper. Alternative "A" is the course recommended by Professor Bradley (*Stratiomyia* and STRATIOMYIIDAE). Alternative "B" is the course recommended by Dr. Sabrosky (*Stratiomys* and STRATIOMYIIDAE).

APPENDIX 1

Alternative Decisions submitted for consideration

Part 1: Alternative "A" (Bradley proposal for "*Stratiomyia*" and STRATIOMYIIDAE)

- (1) to accept the spelling *Stratiomyia* as the spelling for the genus for which the name was originally published by Geoffroy in 1762 with the spelling *Stratiomys* ;
- (2) to place the under-mentioned name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—*Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762 (an Invalid Original Spelling for *Stratiomyia*) ;
- (3) to place the under-mentioned name on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—STRATIOMYIIDAE (correction of STATIOMYDAE) Latreille, [1802—1803] (type genus : *Stratiomyia* (emend. of *Stratiomys*) Geoffroy, 1762)
- (4) to place the under-mentioned names on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) STATIOMYDAE Latreille, [1802—1803] (an Invalid Original Spelling) ;
 - (b) the six Erroneous Subsequent Spellings specified in paragraph 8(iii) above) ;
 - (c) STRATIOMYIDAE Loew, 1860 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling) ;

⁶ See Footnote 4.

⁷ See Footnote 5.

Part 2 : Alternative "B" (Sabrosky proposal for "Stratiomys" and STRATIOMYIDAE)

- (1) to accept the Original Spelling *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, and to reject the emendation *Stratiomyia* ;
- (2) to place the under-mentioned name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—*Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838 (an Invalid Emendation of *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762) ;
- (3) to place the under-mentioned name on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—STRATIOMYIDAE (correction of STATOMYDAE) Latreille, [1802—1803] (type genus : *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762) ;
- (4) to place the under-mentioned names on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* :—
 - (a) STATOMYDAE Latreille, [1802—1803] (an Invalid Original Spelling) ;
 - (b) the Six Erroneous Subsequent Spellings specified in paragraph 8 (iii) of the annexed paper ;
 - (c) STRATIOMYIDAE Comstock (J.H.) & Comstock (A.B.), 1893 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling).

APPENDIX 2

Professor Chester Bradley's case for the acceptance of the Spelling "Stratiomyia" for the name published with the Spelling "Stratiomys" by Geoffroy in 1762

Letter with enclosure dated 17th February 1956

(NOTE : The documents which formed this Appendix have been reproduced in paragraph 12 of the present *Opinion*.)

APPENDIX 3

Dr. C. W. Sabrosky's case for the acceptance of the Original Spelling "Stratiomys" for the generic name so published by Geoffroy in 1762

Letter, with two Annexes and five Appendices, dated 5th April 1956

(NOTE : The documents which formed this Appendix have been reproduced in paragraph 13 of the present *Opinion*.)

16. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)7 : On 7th May 1956 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(56)7) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote affirmatively on one or other of the following alternative courses of action, namely, "Alternative 'A' (Bradley proposal for *Stratiomyia* and STRATIOMYIIDAE) as set out in Part 1 of Appendix 1 of the paper bearing the Number Z.N.(S.) 1086 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in Part 1 of Appendix 1 of the paper reproduced in paragraph 15 of the present *Opinion*] or Alternative 'B' (Sabrosky proposal for *Stratiomys* and STRATIOMYIDAE) as set out in Part 2 of Appendix 1 of the paper referred to above".

17. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)7 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 7th June 1956.

18. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)7 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)7 was as follows :—

(a) *In favour of " Alternative ' A ' " (adoption of the Emendation " Stratiomyia ") (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) (eight (8) votes) :*

Bradley (J.C.) ; Key ; Riley ; Cabrera ; Hankó ; Tortonese ; Boschma ; do Amaral ;

(b) *In favour of " Alternative ' B ' " (adoption of the Original Spelling " Stratiomys ") (seventeen (17) votes) :*

Bodenheimer ; Holthuis ; Stoll ; Hering ; Vokes ; Mayr ; Dymond ; Prantl ; Bonnet ; Miller ; Mertens ; Lemche ; Esaki ; Jaczewski ; Hemming ; Kühnelt ; Sylvester-Bradley ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned* :

None.

19. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (56)7 : On 15th June 1956, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)7, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 18 above and declaring that the proposal submitted with the foregoing Voting Paper as Alternative " B " (adoption of the Original Spelling *Stratiomys*) had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

20. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Opinion " : On 27th August 1956, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord (a) with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, in so far as that proposal was concerned with the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, and (b) with the terms of the proposal supplementary thereto styled " Alternative ' B ' " approved by the said Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)7.

21. Original References : The following are the original references for the generic and specific names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

chamaeleon, *Musca*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 589

Stratiomyia Macquart, 1838, *Mém. Soc. Sci. Lille* **1838**(2) : 183

Stratiomys Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762, *Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris* **2** : 449, 475

22. The following are the original references for the family-group names placed on the *Official List* and *Official Index* established for the recording of the names of taxa belonging to the family-group category by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

STATIOMYDAE Latreille, [1802—1803], *Hist. nat. gén. partic. Crust. Ins.* 3 : 445

STRATIOMIDAE Westwood, 1840, *Introd. mod. Classif. Ins.* 2 : 531

STRATIOMYADAE Harris, 1841, *Rep. Ins. Mass. injur. Veget.* : 408

STRATIOMYDAE Latreille, 1803, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. nat.* 21 : 246

STRATIOMYDES [Leach], [1815], in Brewster's *Edinburgh Ency.* 9 : 161 ; [*id.*], [1817], *ibid.* 12 : 156

STRATIOMYDIDES Billberg, 1820, *Enum. Ins. Mus. Billberg.* : 115

STRATIOMYIDAE (correction of the Invalid Original Spelling STATIOMYDAE Latreille, [1802—1803]) (first published in correct form as STRATIOMYIDAE by Loew, 1860, *Dipt. Fauna Südafrik.* : vii, 1)

STRATIOMYIIDAE Comstock (J.H.) & Comstock (A.B.), 1893, *Man. Study Ins.* : 418, 455

STRATIOMYTES Blanchard (C.E.), 1845, *Hist. Ins.* 2 : 472

23. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

24. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Four Hundred and Forty-Two (442) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Second day of October, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Six.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING